comparing the first data structure to the second data structure to identify modifications that were made to the web site between the first and the second points in time; and

generating a graphical map in which at least some of the modifications are represented.

36. (Amended) A computer-implemented method for facilitating the analysis of a web site, comprising:

comparing the web site at a first point in time to the web site at a second point in time to identify modifications made to the web site between the first and second points in time, wherein the web site comprises a collection of hypertextual documents interconnected by one or more links; and

generating a graphical map in which at least some of the modifications to the web site are highlighted.

Please add the following claims:

53. (New) The method of Claim 28, wherein the graphical map comprises representations of a plurality of nodes of the web site.

54. (New) The method of Claim 53, wherein the graphical map further comprises representations of a plurality of links of the web site.

55. (New) A graphical map generated according to the method of Claim 28.

56. (New) A computer program capable of performing the method of Claim 28.

57. (New) The method of Claim 36, wherein the graphical map comprises representations of a plurality of nodes of the web site.

58. (New) The method of Claim 57, wherein the graphical map further comprises representations of a plurality of links of the web site.

59. (New) A graphical map generated according to the method of Claim 36.

60. (New) A computer program capable of performing the method of Claim 36.

61. (New) The computer-readable medium as in Claim 45, wherein the graphical site map comprises representations of a plurality of the nodes of the web site.

62. (New) The computer-readable medium as in Claim 61, wherein the graphical site map further comprises representations of a plurality of the links of the web site.

63. (New) A computer-implemented method for facilitating the management of a web site, comprising:

scanning the web site to generate a first data structure that includes representations of a plurality of nodes and links of the web site at a first point in time;

subsequently, after changes have been made to the web site, scanning the web site to generate a second data structure that includes representations of a plurality of nodes and links of the web site at a second point in time;

comparing the first data structure to the second data structure to identify changes made to the web site between the first and the second points in time; and

generating a graphical map that depicts at least some of the changes, the graphical map including graphical representations of at least one of the following: (a) nodes that were added to the web site between the first and second points in time; (b) links that were added to the web site between the first and second points in time; (c) nodes that were deleted from the web site between the first and second points in time; (d) links that were deleted from the web site between the first and second points in time; and (e) nodes of the web site that were modified between the first and second points in time;

B3

64. (New) The computer-implemented method as in Claim 63, wherein the graphical map includes representations of at least two of (a)-(e).

65. (New) The computer-implemented method as in Claim 63, wherein the graphical map includes representations of at least three of (a)-(e).

66. (New) The computer-implemented method as in Claim 63, wherein the graphical map includes representations of at least four of (a)-(e).

67. (New) The computer-implemented method as in Claim 63, wherein the graphical map includes representations of all of (a)-(e).

68. (New) The computer-implemented method as in Claim 63, wherein the graphical map is color coded to distinguish between at least some of (a)-(e).